

Appl. No. : 10/019,513
Filed : August 6, 2002

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 6 as follows:

For triggering an effective immune reaction by T cells, co-stimulators are required, whereto do belong in particular the so-called dendritic cells which take up proteins presented from outside and can present them after their processing to peptides so that cytotoxic T cells can be activated thereby. Therefore, Finn et al. suggest to inject synthetic peptides which represent the MUC-1 tandem repeats, together with an adjuvansadjuvant that attracts dendritic cells. An adjuvansadjuvant is a substance which, when injected together with a substance against which an immune reaction is to be triggered, strengthens the response of the immune system to this substance in an unspecified manner. By such a vaccination, an MHC-unrestricted T cell reaction against the tandem repeats shall be obtained. It is even suggested to replace amino acids which can mediate a MHC-class-I-binding in the synthetic peptides by others so that no MHC-restricted T cells can arise by a presentation of the peptides by MHC class I molecules.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 14 as follows:

To this end, the peptides and/or nucleic acids may be prepared in the common galenicals which are appropriate in each case. In the case of peptides, these can e.g. be preparations which are usually used for vaccinations and which contain an adjuvansadjuvant. In the case of nucleic acids, also a preparation with liposomes or vesicles is possible. By means of an appropriate pharmaceutical preparation, it is possible to treat organisms directly, without having to withdraw antigen-presenting cells or the precursor cells of same, respectively, in order to culture these for a while and to bring them into the patient after having treated them with peptides or nucleic acids. By means of a suitable pharmaceutical preparation, a tumor treatment can be effected in the form of a vaccination.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 3 as follows.

The advantage of this process is that when triggering an immune reaction in this way the success is safer and more controllable than with the injection of a peptide together with an adjuvansadjuvant, for which the immune reaction may happen stronger or weaker. Just for a

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tumor therapy, however, success for triggering an immune reaction should be made sure, so that no precious time gets lost because of an ineffective treatment.